

## ABSTRACT

An optical disk device is provided that can realize favorable recording/reproduction of signals on/from an optical disk having a plurality of signal planes arranged in proximity to each other. In this optical disk device, a hologram (4) is divided into  $n$  ( $n \geq 2$ ) regions  $A_k$  ( $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ ) by a straight line that intersects with an optical axis, and a photodetector (7) is divided into at least two regions A and A'. Light emitted from a light source (1) is focused on a signal plane (6a) or (6b) included in a plurality of signal planes of the optical disk by an objective lens (5). Light reflected from a first signal plane (6a) and light reflected from a second signal plane (6b) pass through the objective lens (5) to turn into light beams a and a', respectively, that enter the hologram (4). 1st-order diffracted light beams  $a_k$  and  $a'_k$  having a common diffraction optical axis are derived from the light beams a and a' that have entered the regions  $A_k$  of the hologram (4), respectively, and are projected on the photodetector (7). Distributions of the 1st-order diffracted light beams  $a_k$  and  $a'_k$  on the photodetector (7) are approximately inverted with respect to an intersection point of the diffraction optical axis and a detection plane. The 1st-order diffracted light beam  $a_k$  is approximately within the region A and the 1st-order diffracted light beam  $a'_k$  is approximately within the region A'.